COMPUTER MOUSE

Background of the invention.

1. Field of the invention.

This invention refers to a computer mouse used to control the monitor screen.

2. Prior Art Statement.

The existing Mouse use a mechanical schematic with a rubber ball which will rotate the x and y coordinate shafts, as the Mouse is moved an a surface T. The spherical ball S is pressed against the x and y shafts with a wheel H. (Fig1).

The disadvantages of the existing Mouse are: low precision of the mouse pointer on the screen, it will stuck often and the mouse needs cleaning, especially the wheel H. The wheel H will create these problems because of the higher friction with the ball, when it will move in a plane not perpendicular on it, and because it gets dirt from the surface T, on which the ball is moved. The ball S will not rotate smoothly.

Object and summary of the invention.

The object of this invention is to eliminates the disadvantages of the existing mouse. In order to do this, the wheel H is eliminated and the force necessary to press the ball against the coordinate shafts x and y are created by a magnet M, which will attracted the ball S, without to touch it. The force created by the magnet M is in a plane parallel with the plane of the shafts x and y. The ball S will rotate smoothly and the mouse pointer on the screen has higher precision.

Brief description of the drawings.

The description is related with the figures 1 and 2, which represent:

- Fig. 1. The mechanical schematic of a existing mouse.
- Fig. 2. The mechanical schematic according with this invention.

Description of the invention.

In Fig. 2 the wheel H is replaced with a magnet M, which will create the force F, necessary to press the ball S against the x and y coordinate shafts. The mouse case will create a inclosure for mouse so when the mouse is moved on the surface, the ball S will touch, inside of the mouse only the shafts x and y. The ball has magnetic core.

We claim:

A computer mouse having the rotatable ball with two contacts inside of it, comprising: a magnet which attracts the mouse magnetic core ball and rubber outer layer, without touching the ball, against the coordinates x and y shafts, in a plane parallel with the shafts x and y plane.

Bibliography: None

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Fig. 1 (Prior Art)

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Fig. 2